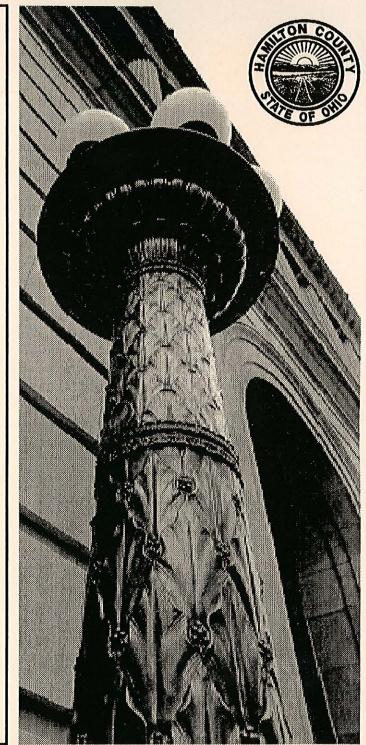
1997 BUDGET IN BRIEF

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

BOB BEDINGHAUS, President JOHN S. DOWLIN GUY C. GUCKENBERGER TOM NEYER, JR.

DAVID J. KRINGS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR



HAMILTON COUNTY VISION

To serve the residents of Hamilton County by providing the best and most responsive County Government in America.

MISSION

The mission of Hamilton County Government is to reach out to Hamilton County residents to provide efficient service of the highest quality, encourage resident participation in service development and to deliver County services equitably.

Prepared by:
Department of Administrative Services
607 County Administration Building
138 East Court Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Phone: (613) 632-8888

Cover photograph by Brian Ambrosius, Art Academy of Cincinnati Student Cover Layout by Jay Springer, Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission Printed by Department of Human Services



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

John S. Dowlin Commissioner Bob Bedinghaus President Guy C. Guckenberger Commissioner

Tom Neyer, Jr., Commissioner

David J. Krings County Administrator

INTRODUCTION

Members of the Board of County Commissioners are:

Bob Bedinghaus, President
John S. Dowlin
Guy C. Guckenberger (resigned 2/97 to accept
Judicial appointment)
Tom Neyer, Jr. (appointed 2/97)

In addition to the County Commissioners, other elected officials serve the County and include:

William W. Brayshaw, Engineer James Cissell, Clerk of Courts Joseph T. Deters, Prosecutor Robert A. Goering, Jr., Treasurer Rebecca Prem Groppe, Recorder Simon L. Leis, Jr., Sheriff Dr. Carl L. Parrott, Jr., Coroner Dusty Rhodes, Auditor

The 1997 budget in brief outlines County services by major functional category and the costs associated with those services. The functions are:

Economic Development
Environmental Control
General Government
Health
Judicial
Public Safety
Public Works
Recreational Activities
Social Services
Capital Improvements
Debt Service

1997 HAMILTON COUNTY BUDGET By Major Government Function. In Millions

		1996	1997
The second secon		Adopted	Adopted
Economic Development		20.9	19.9
			-
Environmental Control		7.7	7.1
General Government		61.5	70.0
deliera doverimient		01.0	72.2
Health		175.9	181.2
Judicial	RE	67.6	73.7
Public Safety		69.6	75.1
Public Works		132.7	137.8
Recreational Activities	1	4.0	
necreational Activities	., i	4.9	67.3
Social Services		192.6	209.3
Capital Improvements	: 44	109.5	46.9
Debt Service		153.1	140.2
			140,2
Total County Budget	\$	996.0	\$ 1,030.7

COUNTY PROFILE

Hamilton County government responds to the needs of its citizens through a cooperative effort of elected officials, appointed staff, employees and citizen members of volunteer boards.

LOCATION- The County is situated in the extreme southwestern corner of the State and covers an area of 414 square miles. Within the County are 21 cities, 16 villages and 12 townships. The County is the third largest in the State in terms of population. Located on the Ohio River, the Cincinnati metropolitan area includes the counties of Hamilton, Warren, Clermont, Brown and Butler in Ohio, Dearborn and Ohio in Indiana, and Kenton, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Pendleton and Boone across the river in Kentucky.

HISTORY-Early settlers traveled down the Ohio River to the area that is now Hamilton County by flatboat and in 1788 founded Losantiville, which was soon renamed Cincinnati. Hamilton County, named for Alexander Hamilton, was established in 1790. It was the second county to be carved out of the Northwest Territory and predated Ohio statehood by over 12 years. It had 2,000 inhabitants and its boundaries included roughly one eighth of what is now Ohio.

Development of the new county took place mainly in Cincinnati, which soon became a booming river town ("The Queen City of the West") as Ohio River barges and steamboats brought settlers of varied national origins and industrial skills. Settlers soon farmed out from the crowded riverfront area to the valleys and hilltops forming new towns of individual character, many of which later became part of Cincinnati. After the Civil War and the development of the railroads, the city's growth rate slowed. Hamilton County's population growth since 1900, when the city contained 80% of the county's 409,479 people, has been mainly outside of Cincinnati. Now a tricounty hub, the area is noted for commerce, industry and a strong educational and cultural heritage. The total population as of the 1990 census for Hamilton County is 866,228, of which 364,040 or 42% is in Cincinnati.

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE-The County has only those powers, and powers incidental thereto, conferred upon it by Ohio statutes. A three-member Board of County Commissioners is the primary legislative and executive body of the County.

In addition to three Commissioners, eight other administrative officials of the County are elected for terms of four years. Each of these elected officials is independent within the limits of the State statutes affecting the particular office. The County Auditor and a County Commissioner are elected at four year intervals in odd numbered years and the other County Commissioners and other County officers are elected in even numbered years for four year terms. Common Pleas Judges, Municipal Court Judges, Domestic Relations Judges, Juvenile Court Judges and the Probate Judge are also elected on a County-wide basis.

MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

Economic Development

Hamilton County Development Company JTPA (Job Training Partnership Act Program) Community Development

Environmental Control

Environmental Services
Solid Waste Management
Air Quality Management
Water Quality Management
Soil and Water Conservation

General Government

Administrative Services
Auditor
Board of County Commissioners
Board of Elections
Board of Zoning Appeals
Building Inspections
County Administrator
County Facilities
Personnel Department
Recorder
Regional Computer Center
Regional Planning
Rural Zoning
Treasurer

Health

Agriculture Activities
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services
Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities
Community Mental Health
Indigent Health Care-Drake Center, Inc.
Indigent Health Care-University and Children's Hospitals

MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

Health -Continued

State Extension Tuberculosis Control

<u>Judicial</u>

Clerk of Courts
Common Pleas Court
Court of Appeals
Court of Domestic Relations
Juvenile Court
Municipal Court
Probate Court
Public Defender

Public Safety

CLEAR (Countywide Law Enforcement Applied Regionally)
Communication Center
Coroner
Dog and Kennel
Emergency Management Agency(EMA)
Prosecutor
Sheriff

Public Works

Engineer Metropolitan Sewer District Public Works Department

Recreational Activities

Stadium/Cinergy Field Zoological Park

MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

Social Services

Family and Children First Council Department of Human Services Public Assistance Child Support Enforcement Children's Services Senior Services Veterans Services

Capital Improvements

County Plan Metropolitan Sewer District

Debt Service

Bond Retirement - Special Assessment Bond Retirement - Voted and Unvoted Note Funds

1997 BUDGET

The 1997 budget is \$ 1.030 billion, an increase of \$34.4 million over the 1996 budget. This is largely due to the addition of stadium and property tax credits funded by a sales tax approved by the voters in March 1996 and an 8.3% voted increase in Children's Services. Additionally \$804.8 million of entitlements will pass through the County in 1997. These funds are not appropriated. The appropriation includes \$ 103.2 million for the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) operating budget and \$ 257.5 million for the general fund. Capital Projects for 1997 are funded \$ 19.9 million for the County and \$19.7 million for MSD. A public hearing on the 1997 budget was held on December 23, 1996.

The General Fund portion of the budget increases by \$80.6 million (45%) over the 1996 adopted budget due to the Stadium and property tax abatement programs. Absent that, the increase would be 11%. Most of that increase is due to recommended one time capital expenditures. With the exception of a small amount of anticipated interest earnings, all of the increased funding via the new sales tax is identified for specific purposes and therefore not available for the general support of County government.

\$9.0 million of fund balance is used to balance the budget. It is important to note that the fund balance was used to offset one time expenditures. Continuing revenues exceed continuing expenditures by \$.2 million. Spending for "one time" expenditures are recommended as an alternative to creating a continuing expense through the issuance of debt. (Most of these expenditures relate to a scaled back Courthouse renovation project that had been scheduled for debt financing.) Negative revenue movement combined with significant new expenditure requirements forced many difficult recommendations that are detailed later in this document.

The voters of Hamilton County approved an increase of one-half cent in the local sales tax in March of 1996. 70% of the tax will fund the construction of 2 sports stadiums in the County and the remaining 30% will provide relief for County property owners.

An additional 1/2 cent sales tax issue was defeated by voters in November 1996. This tax was earmarked for public safety items: communication center subsidy, jail and alternative programs and would again provide property tax relief for County property owners. The defeat of this issue impedes progress in upgrading public safety facilities. The budget was constructed without dependency on this additional funding, however a review of the recommendations was planned if the tax was approved.

The budget goals set for 1997 have been met:

The budget shall be adopted prior to January 1, 1997. The budget was passed on December 23, 1996.

The 1997 Budget will be based on current sales tax revenues.

The budget is based on current sales tax revenue. The proceeds of the sales tax approved in March are included in the budget. The revenue is earmarked for stadium and property tax relief and is appropriated for transfer to the appropriate fund during 1997.

All special funds shall, to the extent possible, reimburse the General Fund for both direct and indirect costs.

Special funds are either funding directly, or on a reimbursement basis, appropriate activities.

\$15,000,000 shall be the General Fund reserve.

The General Fund has a projected \$34.2 million beginning balance free from encumbrances and a \$25.3 million ending balance. The ending balance is significantly higher than in prior years as it contains \$9.7 million of 1997 sales tax receipts to be appropriated in 1998 reducing the ending balance to \$15.6 million.

The level of ongoing (General Fund) revenues shall meet or exceed the level of ongoing expenditures.

Expenditures (\$257.5 million) exceed revenues (\$248.5 million) by \$9.0 million. However, included in the expenditure budget are \$20.4 million of one time expenditures. One time revenues included total \$11.3 million. After making adjustments for these one time expenditures and revenues, ongoing revenue (\$237.2 million) exceeds ongoing expenditures (\$237.0 million) by \$.2 million.

The 1997 spending also appears to exceed on-going revenue due to a unique condition related to the new 1/2 cent sales tax. It is expected that the proceeds of this tax will be transferred to the stadium fund and property tax relief as needed in 1997 and future years. However, no transfers took place in 1996 as the funding was not needed. The budget reflects transfers in 1997 of not only the 1997 tax proceeds but the 1996 carryover balance. This carryover appropriation will occur each year for the sales tax proceeds. The imbalance occurs in 1997 in the amount \$9.6 million.

The 1997 Budget will continue funding for the Family and Children First Council. Funding is included for the Family and Children First Council. Additional funding will be received during 1997 from the State for various projects involving families.

The 1997 Budget will be utilized to coordinate special levies to ensure there is not duplication of services and that the respective levies take responsibility for all obligations.

There has been a thorough review during the budget process so that appropriate levies assume the responsibility for appropriate services and that services are not duplicated.

Miscellaneous

The contingency fund contains \$600,000. In the past \$1.0 million was appropriated for this purpose.

The development and building one stop permit shop is expected to begin operation early in 1997. This cooperative effort among numerous County departments will facilitate the permit process for both the applicant and related County personnel.

The budget contains a subsidy for the Communication Center in the amount of \$.8 million. This subsidy allows per call charges to user jurisdictions to remain at \$9.51.

The general fund contains a \$2.8 million subsidy for the crime data information system, (CLEAR) funding This subsidy is necessary to maintain necessary services for police agencies within the County. CLEAR staff had requested \$5.8 million to maintain current operations and continue to expand and develop services for users. The \$2.8 million subsidy is considered a "bare bones" approach which does not result in layoffs.

The general fund contains \$11.2 million in revenue for the repayment of a general fund advance for capital projects. \$2.7 million covers the Justice Center Expansion advance for design costs. If this project does not proceed the general fund will be required to absorb \$2.7 million.

Staffing

There are 5,888 positions budgeted county wide, a reduction of 60 positions from the 1996 authorized level. 137 positions were reduced within the Department of Human Services. 2,873 positions are budgeted in the general fund, an increase of 72 positions. The changes in the general fund include 17 existing positions in Juvenile Court transferred into the general fund (positions no longer able to be funded by a restricted fund and transferred to the general fund), 11 new positions in the Prosecutor's Office: a criminal and a civil attorney to address the new judgeship and the increased workload in the area of Workers Compensation; 9 administrative staff for Human Services cases-the General Fund is reimbursed by Human Services for these positions and 16 new positions in Public Defender (additional staff for the formerly contracted Guardian ad Litem program.)

The recommended budget funds a 3.5% employee compensation adjustment. This adjustment replaces line items traditionally identified for merit and step increases and allows appointing authorities to adhere to pay plans while providing an equitable adjustment for employees of individual appointing authorities. During 1996, the salary ranges within the Commissioners' Compensation Plan were adjusted 3% to remain competitive. The range adjustment did not automatically result in individual increases but allowed the County to remain within ranges that are competitive in the community for comparable positions.

Human Services

The budget includes an overall reduction of 137 Department of Human Services staff from the 1996 net positions (including vacant positions). These positions have been eliminated through the imposition of a hiring freeze in effect since the middle of 1995.

The DHS Director will report on the status of these changes and the impact within DHS during the first quarter of 1997.

The budget contains funding for the on-going AWARE project. This undertaking consists of a study, a plan and implementation of a new financial system that allows DHS to track all expenses by client and maintain good accounting records within the agency. It is expected the implementation of the entire system will occur within the next year. At that time over 600 terminals within the agency will be linked and capable of tracking all client information. Within 2 1/2 years the State may provide the agency with 1,300 computers allowing some of the newer units secured during the AWARE project to be utilized elsewhere in the County.

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD)

The recommended operating budget for MSD totals \$104.0 million. Minor changes were made from the MSD budget request. Indirect charges are not included in the budget for 1997.

Issues relating to MSD budget authority will be resolved during 1997.

Capital Improvement Plan

Appropriations for Capital Improvements are \$19.8 million for MSD projects, \$19.9 million for County projects and a \$7.2 million General Fund cash payment to support County projects -a total of \$46.9 million.

Nearly \$640 million in capital improvements are contained in the County (\$196.5 million) and Sewer District (\$440.8 million) 5 year Capital Improvement Plans. The County plan contains only \$3.6 million for preconstruction design for the stadiums as the negotiations are not yet complete for the entire project. The potential impacts on the operating budgets are estimated and, for the majority, are without significant impact as some operating costs are reimbursed by State grants.. 1997 appropriated projects total \$12.6 million including \$7.2 million transfer from the General Fund to subsidize the capital improvement projects. The balance is funded by issuing debt.

The proposed \$13.9 million Courthouse renovation has been scaled back from the requested 10 court rooms to 6 at a cost of \$7.5 million over a 2 year period. Renovation also includes the mechanical core of the building. \$6.2 million will be funded in 1997. This will allow individual projects for renovated courtrooms, etc. to be considered as funding is available.

Funding is not included for a replacement wall at the site of the former Community Corrections Institution. The vacant land will serve as the site for the Community Based Corrections Facility currently under construction. The historic wall will remain standing with the possibility of constructing an outer fence to contain the structure. The cost for replacement is in excess of \$400,000. The budget does include \$50,000 for repair to the wall to insure a safe condition.

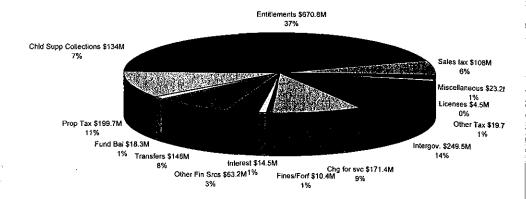
The replacement roof for the County Fairgrounds at a cost of \$.55 million is to be funded through Community Development Block Grant Funds. This roof replacement is included under the assumption that the County Fair will continue to enjoy County support.

MSD-CIP- The projects for 1997 total \$20 million for 1997. The projects include a wide array of projects including a pump station, building restoration, automation of sludge withdrawal systems and various sewer projects. Included is a \$30 million East Branch Mill Creek Detention/Treatment Facility. This project consists of replacement of a portion of a sewer in the Evendale areas with 8,200 feet of 66 inch sewer pipe and construction of a Detention/Treatment Facility in the Reading area to be used during wet weather events. The project will reduce basement flooding occurrences and control sewer surcharging.

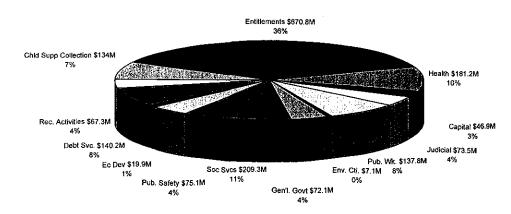
The funding for Capital Improvements is \$20 million for MSD projects, \$12.6 million for County projects and a \$7.2 million general fund subsidy to support County projects for a total of \$39.8 million.

The highlights of the 1997 budget follow.

1997 BUDGET - ALL FUNDS \$1.835 BILLION Resources

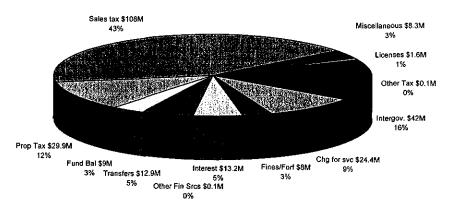


Expenditures

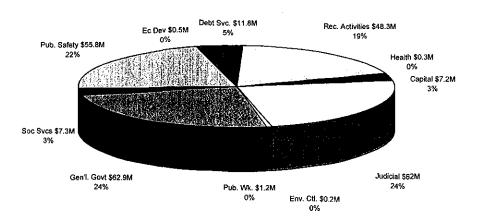


Does not include expenditures for stadiums. Appropriation will increase during 1997 as budgets are finalized

1997 BUDGET - GENERAL FUND TOTAL \$257.5 MILLION Resources



Expenditures



Economic Development

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT-New federal funding is expected during 1997 in excess of \$900,000 to provide housing services to 170 families: 120 for families at the Garden Hill Apartments during the complex renovation and 50 families in the unification program in cooperation with the Department of Human Services.

HAMILTON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION-The County subsidy for 1997 is \$300,000 which supports economic development activities within the County. New investment within the County was \$312 million for 1996, the best ever. A majority of the new investment is due to the expansion of the Ford Motor Company plant in Sharonville.

	1.414	
	REVENUE 1997	APPROPRIATION 1997
	Approved	Approved
Community Development		
Comm Dev- Modern Rehab	56,310	56,310
Section 8-Existing Housing	5,564,230	5,572,130
Section 8 Vouchers	2,450,780	2,450,780
Emergency Shelter	94,000	94,000
Comm. DevOper. Fund	11,212,890	11,216,100
Convention & Visitors Bureau	gi nagariya na 10 Milay	95,000
Downtown Council IncGeneral Fd.Sub	er en	100,000
Hamilton County Dev. Corp.	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	300,000
тот	ALS 19,378,210	19,884,320

Environmental Control

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES-The Solid Waste Fund continues to spend down the fund balance as part of the solid waste plan. A review of the plan will occur at the end of 1997 to determine if an increase in district fees is warranted. The plan required spending down without raising fees through 1996 and in the following year a revenue analysis completed with a recommendation for fee changes discussed.

The Household Hazardous Waste program continues to be a huge success. The program was funded to handle approximately 600 cars per day; it is projected in 1997, the program will handle as many as 2,000 cars daily dropping off household/hazardous wastes.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT-In 1997 the Soil and Water District will lose some State funding. The State excludes the first \$40,000 of budget and then reimburses the remaining budget at the 70% level. In prior years, the State share often exceeded 80%.

Environmental Control

The District remains a leader in urban programs in the State. A 2 year initiative with a local school district provides the District an opportunity to instill the "clean water" philosophy in County students.

	EVENUE 1997 pproved	APPROPRIATION 1997 Approved
Departmental of Environmental Sv.		
the control of the co	2,410,930	2,593,520
Air Quality Penalty Settlement	42,570	42,570
Environmental Priorities Project	0	0
Litter Control	150,000	150,000
Solid Waste Management 2	,030,000	4,071,980
Water Quality Management	16,210	16,280
Soil/Water Conservation Dist.	0	224,710
an an an an an dùthairth airl	25	1.1
TÔTALS 4	,649,710	7,099,060

General Government

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-The budget includes a new position to monitor the pending agreement with the University of Cincinnati for reimbursement of patient fees charged to the University/Children's Hospital Indigent Health Levy and to collect data to make future decisions regarding the levy. This position will be funded with levy proceeds.

ADMINISTRATOR-This budget reflects the transfer of all costs related to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners to the Commissioners budget. Funding for the Downtown Cincinnati Inc. subsidy has been removed from the Administrator's budget and is now budgeted in Non- Departmentals.

AUDITOR-There is expected to be a dramatic increase in the number of cases heard by the Board of Revision in 1997 as it is the first year of the new reappraisal period. Hamilton County is a leader in the State of Ohio in efficiently disposing of these hearings in a timely manner. Other counties have experienced a backlog. That is not the case in Hamilton County, partially due to the inclusion of informal hearings prior to a formal Board of Revision hearing. The Board is operating out of two hearing rooms recently renovated by the County Facilities Department that provide a separate area dedicated to Board activities.

The weights and measures division is adding two additional inspectors to address the increased demands to review items related to technology primarily scanners. These instruments require additional training and there are thousands within the County to inspect.

General Government

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS-The budget contains funding for Revised Code mandated salary increases for the Commissioners elected in 1996. The Clerk of the Board has been moved to the Commissioners' budget for 1997. This position was previously funded in the Administrator's budget. In addition, a part time person is funded to assist the Clerk of the Board.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS-The 1997 budget does not include a County-wide primary in the Spring. If any such special elections are held, communities holding the elections are charged back in the next calendar year. 1996 revenue decreased due to the number of precincts actually holding elections in 1995.

The budget includes funding for a special election to be held in the City of Cincinnati early in 1997 to determine the direct election of the mayor.

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS-A new zoning resolution took effect late in 1996. In the period immediately preceding the adoption of the updated code a flurry of appeals were filed in hopes of coming in under the old rules and the old fee schedule.

BUILDING INSPECTIONS-Building inspections continues to improve tracking capabilities with the full implementation of the County Area Geographic Information System (CAGIS) when the County-wide LAN is implemented. The availability of information throughout the entire permitting process should improve the overall process. Inspectors will have laptops computers while in the field and have instant access to database information that will enhance the permitting and inspection process.

An additional building permit specialist is scheduled to be hired in the 3rd quarter of 1997 to facilitate the one stop permitting shop.

COUNTY FACILITIES-This department continues to make strides to improve operations while serving the needs of their customers. During 1996 more paint was "put down" than in 1994 and 1995 combined without an increase in staff. Productivity is up partially as a result of the implementation of a new work order system instituted in 1996. This system identifies and ages requests for the purposes of prioritization and allocation of resources.

Recently the "8333 line" was activated. This phone line provides a central number for all requests for County Facilities Services.

Funding is included to repair the West roofs of the Courthouse and for various improvement projects.

PERSONNEL-Requests for proposals will be solicited from health care providers during 1997 for coverage of County employees for the next three year period. Personnel will be heavily involved in this process.

General Government

REGIONAL COMPUTER CENTER (RCC)- RCC costs continue to appear in individual departmental budgets. The CAGIS project being implemented within the county and spearheaded by RCC is being partially funded by a portion of RCC carryover monies.

RECORDER-The level of activity in the Recorder's office is projected to be higher than in the previous 2 years (95-96). This estimate is based on interest rates, market trends and the home buying market. The development of new homes is still strong as are sales of older homes and refinancing of existing mortgages. The banking bill that permits banks to buy other financial institutions also results in additional items to be re-recorded under the name of the buyer bank.

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION- The general fund subsidy for RPC is \$613,370. RPC continues to provide planning services for the unincorporated areas of the county without an increase in staff.

RURAL ZONING-Not included in the budget is an imaging system to capture dated development plans and plan reviews. This may be considered in future budgets after an evaluation takes place to determine if this project is a duplication of a process already a part of CAGIS.

TECHNOLOGY-The Technology Fund within the General Fund is funded at \$1.5 million. Requests totaling \$4.5 million were ranked by the Information Processing Advisory Committee (IPAC) prior to budget deliberations.

TREASURER-The budget includes \$ 1.6 million interest to be collected on the new sales tax passed in March 1996. This additional revenue represents the only real growth in interest proceeds.

The provisions of Senate Bill effective in September 1996 limits investments in instruments with a maximum maturity date of no more than 5 years and requires additional on-going annual continuing education hours for Treasurers and is to be fully implemented during 1997. This bill restricts certain investments and limits the Treasurer in his ability to increase interest income.

UNANTICIPATED EMERGENCIES-Due to the difficulty in balancing the General Fund budget, the unanticipated emergency account contains only \$600,000. In previous years, this account contained \$1.0 million. As a result, requests for transfers from this account will require more critical review in 1997.

General Government

	REVENUE 1997 Approved	APPROPRIATION 1997 Approved
Administrative Services	4,375,860	1,744,370
Administrator	3,084,130	1,501,960
Auditor	117,633,860	3,711,520
Computer Center	1,200,000	1,277,170
Real Estate Assessment	5,901,500	4,519,400
Board of Elections	163,250	4,319,760
Board of Zoning Appeals	28,000	68,260
Building Inspection	1,451,700	
Capital Repayment	800,000	0
Commissioners	. 0	530,660
County Facilities	0	12,807,140
Employee Benefits	102,740	15,447,940
Government Services	141,130	
OKI		110,000
Personnel	2,500	874,950
Professional Services	O	1,179,380
Recorder	3,700,000	1,990,020
Regional Planning Subsidy		620,080
Rural Zoning Commission	221,000	379,560
Technology Fund	0	1,500,000
Treasurer	15,061,600	1,113,290
Deling. Tax Assessment & Coll	511,000	649,600
Treasurer's Optional Payment	175,000	154,090
Unanticipated Emergencies	50,000	600,000
Workers Comp Reserve Fund	2,619,730	2,619,730
Transfer to Property Tax Relief	16,193,530	12,779,530
er et la salta 7 d'en per 1971. Est su region de la comp		
	TOTALS 173,416,530	72,121,730

Health

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION SERVICES (ADAS)-This agency continues to provide services to those with alcohol and drug dependency problems. Contracting with agencies such as CCAT (Center for Comprehensive Alcohol Treatment) to handle police referrals for dependency. The ADAS Center located at the old Rollman Hospital handles dually diagnosed persons-those that have both alcohol/drug dependency problems and are considered mentally ill. In previous years these individuals were sent to the State-run Lewis Center at a cost of approximately \$300 per day. The ADAS Center is able to handle these patient at a cost of \$100 per day while filtering these patients into the appropriate programs. ADAS will also operate an on-site program at the Mt. Airy shelter for residents.

INDIGENT HEALTH LEVY-DRAKE CENTER- The Drake Levy is funding expanded programs in 1997, such as Turning Point and Jail Options through the Municipal Court, as well as providing alternative treatment to incarcerated men and women awaiting trial.

INDIGENT HEALTH LEVY-UNIVERSITY AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS -An agreement with the University Hospital and the County was signed late in 1996. This agreement will outline procedures for payment of medical charges for indigent County residents and also provide on-going County monitoring of all charges.

MENTAL HEALTH-The Mental Health agency continues to be on track with the 3 year levy plan. A new Executive Director and CFO are expected to be hired early in 1997.

MENTAL RETARDATION/DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES-The agency is currently developing guidelines for family participation in serving MR/DD clients. This approach that recognizes parental responsibilities will be monitored to see if marked results occur in treatment and outcomes.

Additional staff (8.5 FTE'S total) added to handle the department's increasing workload/cases. The positions added include custodian, a part time clerical specialist, 2 early intervention specialists, 2 community living positions, 2 case managers and one supervisor.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL-A physician formerly under contract is added to the table of organization as a part time physician. The TB Control Department continues to be funded by the University Indigent Health Care Levy.

OHIO STATE EXTENSION EXTENSION-Due to the promotion of the Chair in 1996, State Extension has undergone a short term reorganization with the Chair function being shared by two staff managers. An assessment of this change will take place during 1997 to determine if Co-Chairs will continue.

The Ohio State Department of Horticulture is allowing County State Extensions to use the talents and skills of neighboring Extensions for training. Reciprocal agreements allow a wide range of information to be shared within a large geographical area. The Hamilton County Extension works actively with Butler and Warren counties in Ohio, Boone, Kenton and Campbell counties in Kentucky and several counties in Indiana. These counties have formed the Tri-State Agriculture Board Cluster and expect to continue to share training resources in 1997.

Extension will work to improve revenue in 1997 by offering training to previously untapped areas such as, County Department Heads, notices in the County newsletter and soliciting other municipalities in the area.

Health

	REVENUE 1997 Approved	APPROPRIATION 1997 Approved
Agriculture Payments	0	6,300
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services	13,757,430	13,757,710
IDAT	334,810	334,810
Board of Mental Retardation/ Developmental Disabilities	50,828,060	51,851,260
Community Mental Health	48,962,280	54,903,660
Hospital Commission	5,000	35,890
Indigent Health - Drake	19,855,470	18,788,290
Indigent Health - Univ. and Children's	40,867,240	37,533,950
TB Control	42.450	894,260
Hepatitis B Program	3,610	5,000
State Extension	20,000	230,110
Supported Living	2,829,560	4.1
Vital Statistics	,	2,829,560
		11,000
TOTALS	177,605,910	181,181,800

Judicial

CLERK OF COURTS-Six and one-half positions are included to address the opening of the Clerk's satellite office in the Board of Education Building for the Court of Appeals. Two additional clerks are added one for the new judge and one for the magistrate.

Some support costs for the Clerk have been shifted to the Court Administrator's budget as they make the transition to the new Court Management System.

During 1997, General Fund departments will be billed by the Clerk for postal center services. As a result, the Clerk's budget contains a \$1.2 million revenue for postal charges paid and a corresponding expenditure to pay postal expenses prior to billings.

\$1.6 million is to be transferred from the surplus of the Clerk's Title Administration fund for a number of programs such as Domestic Violence study, funding for Juris Monitors and Home Incarceration Units, a Domestic Violence Program conducted by the Talbert House and Camcorders to film DUI cases. Court. Section 325.33 of the Ohio Revised Code provides for the transfer of surpluses from the Title fund to the General Fund.

COURT OF APPEALS - The Court plans to relocate to the former Board of Education building in August 1997. Relocation to the new facility will allow the Court to hire the additional staff it needs to meet the Ohio Appellate Court standards of two legal staff and

Judicial

secretarial support for each judge. Increases in the submitted budget due to personnel growth are seen only in operating expenses, as salaries continue to be funded by the State.

JUVENILE COURT-The Court continues to handle an ever increasing number of problem youth and is working very hard on diverting kids away from costly State Youth Services. The cost for the County to house a juvenile at the State level has risen to \$90 per day. The court has a contract with Talbert House at a rate of \$67 per day for a similar service. There is anticipation that this or similar approaches will be used in 1997 and future years in order to avoid paying the higher State rates.

Probation officers funded in 1996 by a restricted fund will now be funded by the General Fund. Funding for these positions was shifted to a restricted fund in 1996 to provide relief to the General Fund. It was hoped that this funding would continue for several years.

The Court's budget also includes an additional \$1 million in reimbursement from the federal government for Title IV-E. This is expected to come to fruition beginning in 1997.

COMMON PLEAS COURT - In 1997 two additional judges and staff will be funded. Staff includes court reporters, bailiffs, prosecutors and clerks. One judge is for the Drug Court which has eased the caseload burden on other Common Pleas judges and has also made available additional jail space by moving potential candidates to more treatment oriented sanctions.

The Court Management System came on line in late 1996. This accounts for some increase in costs in the Court's budget since dual support costs are necessary for both the old system and the new one. A reduction in the overall costs should be realized in 1998.

MUNICIPAL COURT - Increase in the usage of the Home Incarceration program(CHIP) has increased costs in the Municipal Court's budget. However, use of CHIP has freed up additional beds in the Justice Center. Grants have been received for a CHIP program specialized for domestic violence offenders.

Probation costs remain fairly stable even with increased workloads within the Municipal Court. The use of the Probation Services restricted fund has provided for a number of previously unmet computer and equipment needs.

COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS-The Court continues to hear more cases and perform its statutory duties. Mandates from both the State and Federal impact the Court. For example, the Court spent 3 years to create a model visitation schedule that considered the chronological and emotional development of the child. The plan was approved by the Ohio Supreme Court. Ohio lawmakers have a bill pending that will strike down the ability of the Court to impose a specific visitation schedule.

PROBATE COURT-The Court's revenue for Mental Health cases levels out in 1997. In prior years, the Court revised the way it conducts business to insure that the State would provide reimbursement for services performed with success.

The Court is utilizing surplus furniture for the move of the Court to the Board of Education Building in 1997. Rather than purchase new furniture, the court is utilizing penal inmates to do refinishing at a much reduced cost.

PUBLIC DEFENDER-The Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) program continues to be handled internally by the Public Defender. During 1996, many cases had both minor parental representation as well as representation of child. Currently, the GAL cases are handled by teams comprised of an attorney and social workers. The team approach allows for more frequent contact with clients and better service to clients.

	4 4		
		REVENUE	APPROPRIATION
		1997	1997
- <u></u>	is chilip	Approved	Approved
Clerk of Courts		15,002,000	10,301,260
Title Administration		2,512,000	2,169,860
Court of Appeals		200	88,590
Court of Common Pleas	per Editoria	97,430	10,507,260
Administration of Justice		48,000	34,500
Clerk's Automation		2,000,000	3,321,680
Community Based Correction	al Facility	292,680	275,250
Intensive Supervision	g e un dispett	1,337,480	1,411,410
Legal Research	National Ass	290,000	358,000
Women Helping Women-Subs	idy	0	20,000
Domestic Relations Court		2,289,070	4,231,780
Juvenile Court	and alternation	7,541,940	20,102,640
Drug and Alcohol Forfeiture	rillige in the P	10,000	10,000
CORE		40,000	28,270
Community Corrections Plann	ing	131,980	134,010
Family Connection		108,590	108,590
Felony Deliq Care and Custod	ial	1,109,050	1,109,550
Youth Services Grant		1,768,440	1,773,680
Municipal Court		632,760	9,559,210
Court Delay Reduction		378,600	42,680
Court Diversion Program		0	270,540
Probation Services		244,000	270,540
Probate Court		1,168,000	1,939,520
Court Automation		135,000	332,500
Conduct of Business		12,000	12,000
Indigent Guardianship		115,000	115,000
Victims of Domestic Violence		192,000	192,000
Public Defender		2,931,600	5,243,270
		-11	0,240,210
	TOTALS	40,387,820	73,693,050

Public Safety

Countywide Law Enforcement Applied Regionally (CLEAR)-A \$5.8 million subsidy for CLEAR was planned based on the passage of the November sales tax. With the defeat of the issue, the general fund is providing a \$2.8 million subsidy that allows CLEAR to continue basic operations without staff reductions. Various projects to be undertaken in 1997 require prioritization with many projects deferred. CLEAR will be exploring other funding strategies during 1997.

COMMUNICATION CENTER-A \$1.5 million general fund subsidy was planned for the Communication Center from new sales tax money based on the passage of the November sales tax. With the defeat of the issue, the budget contains a general fund subsidy of \$.8 million. The subsidy should maintain current user charges per call of \$9.51. Without a subsidy, it is expected that the charge per call would escalate to over \$11.00.

In 1996, a one time payment of \$3 million was received as inmate phone revenue. This contract with Cincinnati Bell and AT & T caused all the anticipated revenue for a 3 year period to be deposited with the county in 1996. As a result, no revenue for 1997 is budgeted. An updated phone system for the Justice Center and the County Administration Building is included in the budget. The cost of this system is \$648,000 with recovery of costs occurring in year 2 of operations.

DOG WARDEN - A recent comparison of costs per county resident for dog warden activities indicates that Hamilton County provides complete Dog Warden service to the county for approximately \$ 0.65 per resident. The cost to Franklin County residents is \$1.92 and Lucas County \$3.25.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (EMA)-EMA will be using the Commissioners' Classification and Compensation Plan in 1997. EMA positions have been evaluated by Personnel and are now in line with approved position descriptions and compensation.

CORONER- A Lab Aide is being added to the Coroner's staff at \$ 25,000 annually to expedite case work in the toxicology section. The caseload is no longer manageable by the current staff.

PROSECUTOR-An attorney to handle Workers' Compensation and Cinergy Field issues is being added to the Prosecutor's staff. The Cinergy portion of the attorney's salary will be recouped through the County's indirect cost plan. Three additional employees are also included for the Victim/Witness program.

SHERIFF-The 1997 budget includes \$150,000 revenue for the pay for stay program. This program bills inmates an amount for the number of days they are incarcerated. The current legislation requires a court ordered payment as well as the invoice being presented after release of the prisoner. The jail was recently certified by the State of Ohio as a mental health facility in order for mental health services provided to inmates to be reimbursed by the state.

Public Safety

	REVENUE 1997	APPROPRIATION 1997
	Approved	Approved
CLEAR	7,365,840	8,010,840
General Fund Subsidy for CLEAR	0	2,800,000
County Coroner	465,500	2,573,970
Countywide Communications Cntr.	4,182,820	4,182,820
Telecommunications	754,310	2,813,910
General Fund Subsidy to Comm Center	, . O	775,000
Dog and Kennel	723,300	724,060
Emergency Management	496,900	517,770
GF transfer to Emergency Mgt	0 ")	328,400
Prosecutor	2,639,040	7,991,960
Delinquent Real Estate	635,000	601,330
Sheriff	2,663,430	38,490,150
Central Warrant ID	1,502,530	1,514,180
DARE	87,000	87,250
Drug Interdiction	100	0
Enforcement and Education	25,000	25,000
Rotary Patrol	3,548,160	3,557,490
Traffic Safety	152,850	144,930
TOTALS	25,241,780	75,139,060

Public Works

PUBLIC WORKS-The budget includes one new design technician to address the backlog in ARC/CAGIS data. This position is funded by the general fund 2/3 and 1/3 by a restricted fund.

ENGINEER-The Fields Ertel project is being closed out and the General Fund is receiving the final payments on the loan that originated in 1995 for the project.

METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT (MSD)-The District's operating budget totals \$103.2 million. It does not include funding for City of Cincinnati or Hamilton County overhead costs, but will include funding for a subsidy through the general fund to the Soil and Water District.

The budget includes \$50,000 for a study to determine whether MSD is billing in the most efficient and businesslike manner. This independent review will determine the efficiency of the current system and determine if managed competition is a viable option.

Public Works

	REVENUE 1997 Approved	APPROPRIATION 1997 Approved
Engineer	14,660,000	18,103,170
Major Hiway ConstCounty	300,000	5,000,000
Major Hiway Const-City	4,000	40,000
Permissive Auto Tax-Municipal	2,400,000	2,250,000
Permissive Auto Tax-County	4,600,000	5,000,000
Road and Bridge Subsidy	O	306,640
Metropolitan Sewer District	110,310,000	103,223,848
Public Works Department	234,970	890,710
Water Rotary	1,840,300	2,936,980
TOTA	LS 134.349.270	137,751 348

Recreational Activities

STADIUM-70% of the proceeds from the new 1/2 cent sales tax will be transferred to this fund for the construction of the 2 new stadiums for the Cincinnati Bengals and the Cincinnati Reds. The County assumed responsibility for the operations of Cinergy Field (formerly Riverfront Stadium) in the fall of 1996. This fund will also include the budget for stadium operations for the existing facility and parking garage, smaller capital improvements to maintain the structure, and debt service on Cinergy Field. The \$2.2 million astroturf replacement project originally expected to be completed in 1997 does not appear in the budget as the project will be completed in 1996.

ZOO-The proceeds from the property tax levy benefiting the Cincinnati Zoo continue to be used for zoo operations.

		REVENUE 1997	APPROPRIATION 1997
	5	Approved	Approved
Cincinnati Zoo		4,889,810	4,889,810
Transfer to Stadium Fund		37,784,920	48,333,920
Stadium Operations		9,930,290	14,086,560
	TOTALS	52,605,020	67,310,290

Social Services

HUMAN SERVICES-The Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA)-The agency is considering moving much of their staff to 3 outreach centers in early 1998. Welfare reform is the driving force behind this change. Rather than have several caseworkers at several locations assigned to a single client, an outreach center will provide all related workers assigned to a client at a single location. In some cases, a caseworker will serve several roles. Such a move and change of culture would have a fiscal impact. The general fund would lose rental payments from CSEA and the additional expenses associated with the move could cause stress within the CSEA fund.

Due to a shift in those clients that qualify for federal reimbursement, some revenues to CSEA will be reduced. The State is now basing distribution of incentives on more current statistics that indicate other Ohio counties have increased their activity. These increases cause a decrease in Hamilton County's share of federal incentives.

Income Maintenance- This division is reduced by 99 positions from the 1996 approved level. A better economy and more clients finding jobs are two major reasons why these eliminated positions are vacant. These positions were eliminated without layoffs.

Children's Services- The Children's Services levy was renewed by voters in November, 1996 and increased millage to 2.77 mills. The levy provides the majority of funding for the agency. A total of 9.3 FTE'S are added to respond to increased caseload demands.

Community Services-Day Care demands continue to increase. The DHS Director recently met with State legislators regarding the Day Care allocation from the State. This budget contains a \$9.5 million increase in Day Care that is offset by state revenue. This is good news, in that, more former Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) clients are working and require Day Care while employed. On the flip side, if the State changes the allocation method and reduces local allocations, those former ADC clients could have their Day Care funding significantly cut and could result in increased welfare clients. DHS is soliciting support of local businesses in order to continue funding community Day Care needs for 1997 in hopes that the positive impact of former welfare recipients in the work force will encourage the major corporations in the area to contribute to the continuation of this program at the current levels.

SENIOR SERVICES LEVY-The levy monies continue to provide a number of services to County seniors. Approximately, 5,300 clients are currently receiving in-home services. A total of 10,294 elderly have been enrolled in various programs funded by the levy.

VETERANS SERVICES-The numbers of requests for assistance continue to increase with more short term cases being handles. Despite these increases, applicants are receiving financial awards within 5 days of determination of eligibility.

Social Services

FAMILY AND CHILDREN FIRST COUNCIL-The Council should receive additional funding from participating agencies in 1997 to fund a central agency and training center for families and children.

	REVENUE 1997 Approved	APPROPRIATION 1997 Approved
Family and Children First Council	1,424,000	820,080
Senior Services Levy	12,875,260	17,330,260
Veteran's Services	105,000	776,100
Department of Human Services		
Special Trust	10,000	10,000
Depreciation	taa afa a	261,600
Bureau of Support/CSEA	25,455,050	25,456,290
General Fund Subsidy to CSEA	110 m o - 110 o	2,779,620
Children's Services	53,102,400	47,745,750
Public Assistance	110,393,100	110,449,330
General Fund Subsidy to		
Public Assistance	0	3,712,450
TOTALS	203,364,810	209,341,480

Capital Improvement Plans

COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN-County voters passed an additional 1/2 cent sales tax in March 1996. 70% of the proceeds are earmarked for the construction of 2 new stadiums and 30% for property tax relief for homeowners. The CIP does not include projects for the renovation of Spinney Field and the construction of the baseball and football stadiums. Agreements are currently under negotiation and, upon resolution, the budget will be amended to include these projects. The projects for 1997 total \$19.9 million.

MSD-CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN- The projects for 1997 total \$ 19.7 million for 1997. The projects include a wide array of projects including a pump station, building restoration, automation of sludge withdrawal systems and various sewer projects. Included is a \$30 million East Branch Mill Creek Detention/Treatment Facility. This projects consists of replacement of a portion of a sewer in the Evendale areas with 8,200 feet of 66 inch sewer pipe and construction of a Detention/Treatment Facility in the Reading area to be used during wet weather events. The project will reduce basement flooding occurrences and control sewer surcharging.

Capital Improvement Plans

	REVENUE 1997 Approved	APPROPRIATION 1997 Approved
Capital Improvements Plan- Hamilton County	41,565,620	19,895,440
Capital Improvements Plan- Metropolitan Sewer District	0	19,746,000
GF transfer to/from Capital Improvements	11,193,550	7,245,440
<u>j</u> es ^t	TOTALS 52,759,170	46,886,880

Debt Service

DEBT SERVICE- Debt payments for the stadiums do not appear in this group as negotiations are not yet completed.

	REVENUE 1997 Approved	APPROPRIATION 1997 Approved
Bond Retirement-G.O-Unvoted	62,045,800	62,656,880
Bond Retirement-Voted	2,700,000	
Bond Retirement-Special Assmt.	2,160,000	3,136,140
Gen. Fund transfer to Debt Serv.	2, 100,000	2,085,000
Notes - Water West	5,505,000	11,797,950
Notes- Bd. of Education Renovation	the first of the f	5,505,000
Notes-Court Management System	25,840,000	25,840,000
Notes-MDT	10,140,640	12,784,630
그는 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	2,969,480	2,978,290
County Facilities Maintenance	5,015,000	5,015,000
Waterlines	1,500,000	1,500,000
Notes-Fleet Parking	6,915,000	6,915,000
Bonds-Stadium Preconst & Planning	3,610,000	, ,,,,
Bonds-Sports Facilities-Stadium	591,630,000	Ö
TOTALS	720,030,920	140,213,890

1997 LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Average Property Tax Bill for County Taxpayers Distribution of Property Tax Dollars

House Value <u>Assessed</u> voted millage effective millage	County General <u>Fund</u> 2.26 2.26	County <u>Parks</u> 1.03 0.69	Drake <u>Center</u> 1.76 1.16	Children's Services 2.77 2.55	Indigent Health Care 4.73 2.01	Mentally Retarded 2.73 2.51	Mental Health 1.99 1.10
\$75,000	59.33	18.11	30.45	66.94	52.76	65.89	28.88
\$100,000	79.10	24.15	40.60	89.25	70.35	87.85	38.50
\$125,000	98.88	30.19	50.75	111.56	87.94	109.81	48.13
\$150,000	118.65	36.23	60.90	133.88	105.53	131.78	57.75
\$175,000	138.43	42.26	71.05	156.19	123.11	153.74	67.38
\$200,000	158.20	48.30	81.20	178.50	140.70	175.70	77.00
\$225,000	177.98	54.34	91,35	200.81	158.29	197.66	86.63
\$250,000	197.75	60.38	101.50	223.13	175.88	219.63	96.25
_							

County Parks, Corporation/Township and School Levies appear in this document for completeness only. These political subdivisions are not a part of County government.

Proceeds of these levies are collected by the County Auditor and distributed.

Levies in bold are contained in the County's budget

Amounts for both School District and Municipal are calculated based on the mean millage for cities/townships/villages within the County.

TAX COLLECTIONS ARE BASED ON 35% OF PROPERTY'S TRUE VALUE. MILLAGE IS APPLIED TO EACH \$ 1,000 OF VALUATION.

Taxes due above for residential property are reduced by a reduction factor set by the State. Reduction factors in Hamilton County for residential/agricultural property range from .198 to .465. The County is reimbursed the of the reduction by the State of Ohio.

1997 LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Average Property Tax Bill for County Taxpayers Distribution of Property Tax Dollars

CLEAR 0.54 0.22	Bond Retirement 0.18 0.18	<u>Zoo</u> 0.45 0.29	Senior Services 1.00 0.82	School District 54.14 30.17	JVS ** 2.70 2.00	Corp/ <u>Township *</u> 10.00 7.95	TOTAL 86.28 53.91
5.78	4.73	7.61	21.53	791.96	52.55	208.69	\$1,415.19
7.70	6.30	10.15	28.70	1,055.95	70.07	278.25	\$1,886.92
9.63	7.88	12.69	35.88	1,319.94	87.59	347.81	\$2,358.65
11.55	9.45	15.23	43.05	1,583.93	105.10	417.38	\$2,830.38
13.48	11.03	17.76	50.23	1,847.91	122.62	486.94	\$3,302.11
15.40	12.60	20.30	57.40	2,111.90	140.14	556.50	\$3,773.84
17.33	14.18	22.84	64.58	2,375.89	157.66	626.06	\$4,245.57
19.25	15.75	25.38	71.75	2,639.88	175.17	695.63	\$4,717.30

Corp/TwpRates range from \$ 0-23.71. The rate for the City of Loveland is used as the mean millage for purposes of calculation.

Schools Rates range from \$ 38.71-74.99. The rate for Sycamore School District is used as the mean millage.

** Residents of Hamilton County outside the limits of the City of Cincinnati School District pay millage for the support of the Great Oaks Joint Vocational School District. Residents of the Cincinnati Public School District do not pay this millage.

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.
IT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ACTUAL CALCULATION OF ANY PROPERTY TAX BILL.

Valuation and Millage Amounts 1996/1997-Real Property

144,297,110

Listed below are the assessed valuations and millage amounts for some of the major cities, villages, and townships in the County. The assessed valuations include residential/agricultural, commercial/industrial and public utility properties and represent 35% of the true value for assessment purposes.

Total Real Property-Hamilton County \$13,061,444,680 **Major Cities** 1996 1996 1997 1997 and Villages **Valuation** <u>Millage</u> <u>Valuation</u> <u>Millage</u> Cincinnati 3,953,267,780 11.46 4,152,016,350 11.46 Blue Ash 462,355,270 3.08 462,355,270 3.08 Indian Hill 429,460,920 0.96 429,460,920 0.96 Sharonville 317,673,310 0.00 317,673,310 0.00 Springdale 311,715,690 3.08 311,715,690 3.08 Montgomery 257,696,070 9.15 257,696,070 9.15 Forest Park 247,931,910 8.01 247,931,910 8.01 Norwood 209,998,120 11.40 209,998,120 11.40

3.34

144,297,110

3.34

<u>Townships</u>	1996 1996 <u>Valuation</u> <u>Millage</u>	1997 Valuation	1997 <u>Millage</u>
Anderson	813,221,550 11.18	846,504,400	11.18
Green	814,116,700 8.81	864,195,580	8.81
Colerain	713,751,090 12.34	755,490,390	12.34
Springfield	415,753,030 11.80-15.67	455,465,960	11.80-15.67
Sycamore	412,308,520 7.60	426,242,810	7.60

SOURCE:

Evendale

County Auditor

Valuation and Millage Amounts 1996/1997-Tangible Personal Property

Total Tanaible Present, Hamilton County

Listed below are the assessed valuations and millage amounts for some of the major cities, villages, and townships in the County. The assessed valuations include tangible personal property used in business such as machinery, equipment and inventories and represent 25% of the true value for assessment purposes.

To	otal Tangible Pro	perty-Hamil	Iton County	\$2,029,232,060	
	1.14	za 1 - Nei			
Major Cities		1996	1996	1997	1997
and Villages	<u>Valu</u>	ation_	Millage	<u>Valuation</u>	Millage
Cincinnati	689,532	610	11.46	707.228.240	11.46
Evendale	197,817		3.34	131,481,760	3.34
Blue Ash	159,456		3.08	181,990,970	3.08
Sharonville	116,433		0.00	123,215,600	0.00
Springdale	78,749		3.08	84,096,170	3.08
Norwood	51,992	A. L. Carrier	11.40	57,403,090	11.40
Forest Park	28,221		8.01	29,583,200	8.01
Montgomery	14,688		9.15	15,019,050	9.15
Indian Hill	and the contract of the contra	.040	0.96	697,020	0.96
	a piledila di			Michael I. (1)	
11/2/201				1000年5月	
45.77					
	of the Marian Law	1,414,111			
* 4 P		1996	1996	1997	1997
Townships	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ation	Millage	Valuation	Millage
	44.00				
Colerain	71,197	640	12.34	75,863,800	12.34
Sycamore	58,865	5	7.60	62,658,530	7.6
Anderson	40,897	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11.18	46,649,870	11.18
Green	24,948	formanian in the time	8.81	26,570,930	8.81
Springfield	16,263		11.80-15.67	17,245,390	11.80-15.67
- P	.0,200	1000		- , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,	

\$2,020,222,060

SOURCE:

County Auditor

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

Date of Incorporation	1790
Form of Government 3-member Boar	rd of Commissioners
County Seat	Cincinnati, Ohio
Area	414 square miles
Miles of maintained roads	504
Population	866,228
Number of County parks	16
Number of library branches	41
Number of full time employees (authorized)	5,948
Number of volumes in libraries	4,500,000
Number of Sheriff Patrol Stations	4

Hamilton County Population by Census Year

	<u>Total</u>	Unincorporated Areas
1950	723,952	80,979
1960	864,122	165,381
1970	924,017	240,525
1980	873,224	260,397
1990	866,228	274,353

